



To: Justice Information Board Members and Designees
From: Brian LeDuc, Program Director
Date: 4/16/2005
Re: Report of the Program Director, March 15–April 18 2005

Budget

The proposed budget for the JIN program office was included in the House and Governor's budget proposals, but not the Senate's. However, Representative Sommers offered a [striker amendment](#) to the Senate proposal ([SB 6090](#)) on April 8, which included the request for JIN.

Justice Information Data Exchange (JINDEX)

I have received the first draft of the Design Document, which has also been circulated to the Technical Advisory Group and scheduled for discussion before the Board meeting on the 19th. I will try to create an executive summary of the design after the final version is submitted and before the next meeting. An overview of the architecture and the service to be deployed is attached.

The Hardware and Software has arrived at DIS. We will begin installation when the design is finalized.

E-Citations

We received responses to the request for proposals design the architecture for electronic citations and automate the Law Enforcement→Courts→Department of Licensing exchange, using the Law Enforcement Support Agency (LESA) as a pilot. We are hoping to award the contract by the end of the month.

HB 1650 and SB 5627, the bills to eliminate the requirement that officers collect signatures when issuing citations did not make it to a vote. HB 1650 died on the Floor on March 15, the last day for bills to be considered in the House of origin. According to Representative O'Brien, who I met with in an eleventh-hour attempt to save the bill, it was pulled because the fact that it "decriminalized" the failure to sign a notice of infraction would be used as evidence that the Democrats were soft on crime. SB 5627 never made it out of the Rules Committee.

FY 2005 Grants

OFM accepted the recommendations of the Board for the FY 2005 NCHIP and JAG (formerly Byrne) grants. The application, which was submitted on April 1, is attached. The recommendations are as follows:

Project	Request (\$)
JINDEX Services (JIN Program Office)	350,000
JINDEX Service for Warrants (King County)	187,000
Replacement Livescan Devices with Interfaces	690,000
Criminal Justice Grants Management (OFM)	60,000
Criminal History Records Audit (WA. State Institute for Public Policy)	100,000
Total 2005 Request	1,387,000

Strategic Planning

At the last meeting, I was asked to prepare a general orientation for the Board in order to give Members an opportunity to assess the current workings and role of the Board and to assess possible operational changes. A short background paper is attached. I have identified four issues that are submitted for your consideration:

1. Meetings
2. Project Oversight
3. Strategic Planning
4. Other Initiatives

Meetings/Project Oversight

As RCW 10.98.230 states, the Board was created to:

- Coordinate and facilitate the governance, implementation, operation, maintenance, and enhancement of sharing and integrated delivery of complete, accurate, and timely justice information;
- Increase the use of automated electronic data transfer among state justice agencies, local justice agencies, and courts;
- Establish and implement uniform data standards and protocols for data transfer and sharing, interface applications, and connectivity standards;
- Provide state agency and court justice information to criminal justice agencies and courts through connections and applications that enable single session access from multiple platforms;
- Pursue, develop, and coordinate grants and other funding opportunities for state and local justice information projects that will expand or enhance the sharing and integrated delivery of statewide justice information;

- Assess state and local agencies' projects and plans for sharing and delivery of integrated justice information, as may be requested by the agencies, the director of the office of financial management, the supreme court, or the legislature;
- Assist the office of financial management with budgetary and policy review of state agency plans affecting the justice information network;
- Recommend to the governor, the supreme court, and the legislature those legislative changes and appropriations needed to implement, maintain, and enhance a statewide justice information network and to assure the availability of complete, accurate, and timely justice information;
- Encourage coordination, consistency, and compatibility among courts, state agency, and local agency justice information systems and projects; and
- Adopt strategic and tactical planning goals and objectives that implement, maintain, and enhance sharing and integrated delivery of justice information for the state.

Clearly, this mandate, as well as the membership of the Board suggests a policy-making role. To aid in the development of technical standards and the formulation of a technical architecture for information sharing, the JIN Program Office has established and relied on guidance from a Technical Advisory Group. This group, whose members are listed below, has helped to develop and oversee the plans for JINDEX and to foster the creation of an environment that optimizes integration for the state.

TAG Member	Organization
Bob Griesel	OFM
Carol Meraji	DOC
Charlotte Dazell	King County Sheriff's Office
Dan Parsons	WSP
Diane Mathson	City of Seattle
Eric Munn	Pierce County
George Helton	Yakima County
John Howe	DIS
Manuel Najarro	AOC
Mark Knutson	LESA
Martin Kravik	Attorney General's Office
Patti DeFazio	Seattle Police Department
Robin Griggs	DOL
Trever Esko	King County
Cammy Webster	DIS

The meetings of this group have, to this point, been *ad hoc*. It is my recommendation that the TAG begin meeting regularly, and that the Board, given its role, meet less frequently. The proposed schedule for Board and Tag meetings is as follows:

Month 1: TAG
Month 2: Board
Month 3: TAG

This would create a total of 8 scheduled TAG and 4 Board meetings per year, although more sessions could be added, if needed. This is allowed under the current bylaws, although they would need to be changed to reflect regular meetings held quarterly rather than monthly. The TAG could assume responsibility for project oversight and identify items for consideration by the Board. The exact scope and nature of this oversight could be discussed at the next TAG meeting and subsequently presented to the Board for ratification.

ACTION: Approve change of bylaws to reflect regular meetings of the Board to be held quarterly. Ask the TAG to assume oversight of JIN projects and provide recommendations for the scope of this effort.

Strategic Planning/Other Projects

The law gives no substantive authority to the Board, nor has there been any concerted effort to move forward collectively. Now that we have developed Technology and Design Principles and will be adding resources to the Program Office, we will be developing an inventory of relevant projects and assessing their adherence to these standards. This task was a key component of the 2005 *Blueprint*, and a preliminary version of the “JIN Portfolio” is attached. I recommend that the Board ask the TAG to review the projects currently in the portfolio (and others, as warranted) and make a report to the Board assessing their compliance with the Technology and Design Principles.

However, this effort will only be fully successful if the Board asserts some ownership of the projects. I am not sure what the best way to do this is, although a good place to start would be to agree that the TAG should review proposed projects before they are submitted for funding.

ACTION: Require state projects to be submitted to Board for approval before any funding is sought.

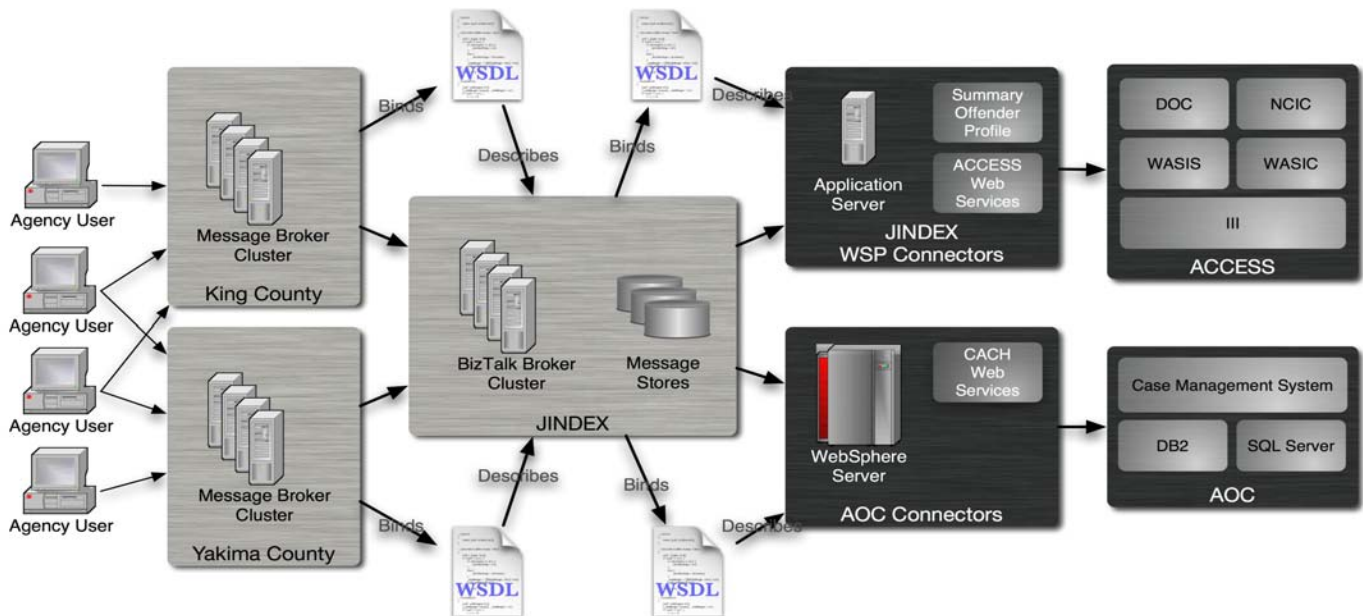
Similarly, the Board should attempt to streamline the governance structure for the various information sharing efforts in the state (see attached). The current organization is not cost effective for the state and diminishes the chances of integration and interoperability.



JINDEX

The Justice Information Network Data Exchange (JINDEX) is a message broker at the Department of Information Services (DIS) that facilitates interagency communications using web services and XML.

The state is validating JINDEX with King County and Yakima County, where users will be able to issue requests for Case and Criminal History (CACH) information from state repositories. These services will also be available to the entire justice community.



Phase 1 (Summer 2005)

In the initial implementation CACH services will interface with the Administrative Office of the Courts (JIS) and the Washington State Patrol (ACCESS) systems. Each query will be invoked in a server-to-server or application-to-application context.

Two separate query services will be enabled:

- **Possible Criminal History (PCH) Query,**
- **Case and Criminal History (CACH) Query.**

The PCH query allows a user to search for possible matches based on a suspect's characteristic or personal attributes.

The CACH Query provides detail on an individual suspect from Court and Criminal Record data sources.



J I N

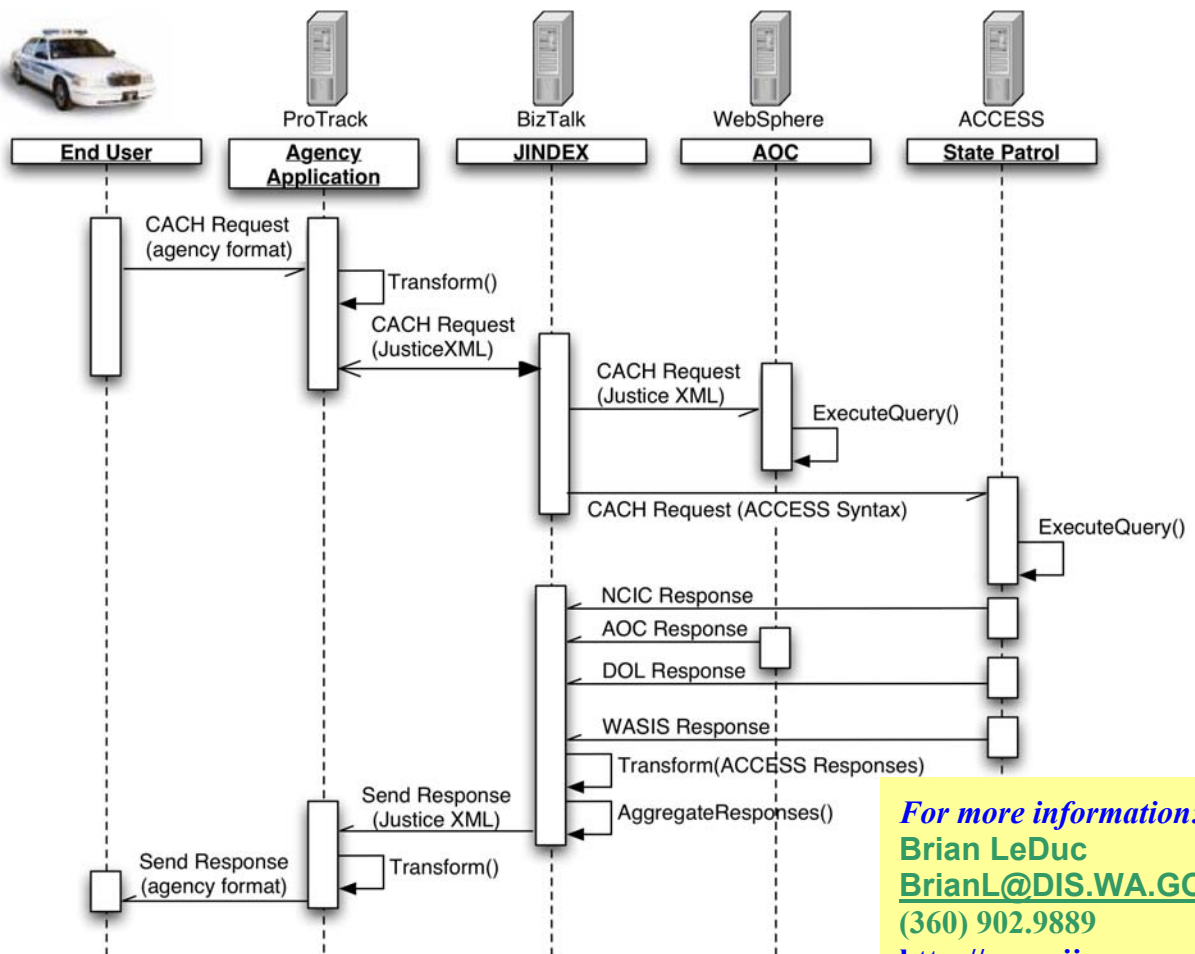
JUSTICE INFORMATION NETWORK

Available Data (related ACCESS queries in parentheses)	Source
Criminal History and Case Information	JIS
Possible matches from FBI, Washington, other states (QWH)	ACCESS
Criminal History, Protection Orders, Offender information, Warrants from FBI, Washington, other states (QR, QWH))	ACCESS
Driver Records (DW)	ACCESS

Design

Messages are XML documents, wrapped with a SOAP envelope. The XML document is a subset of the Global Justice XML Data Model 3.0.2 schemas.

Each system responds asynchronously to the JINDEX BizTalk server. The server *aggregates* the data into a single XML message and posts a response to the originating agency.



For more information:
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Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet

Budget Summary

BUDGET CATEGORIES	NCHIP REQUEST
a. Personnel	\$ 44,732
b. Fringe Benefits	9,946
c. Travel	2,338
d. Equipment	0
e. Supplies	539
f. Contracted Services	637,000
g. Other	2,445
h. Indirect charges	0
i. Program income	0
TOTAL FFY 2005 REQUEST	\$ 697,000
Additional Request	
d. Equipment	690,000
Total Additional FFY 2005 Request	\$ 690,000

NCHIP ACTIVITY	NCHIP REQUEST
Contracted Services	
Criminal History Records Audit - <i>Washington State Institute for Public Policy</i>	\$ 100,000
JINDEX Services - <i>Department of Information Services</i>	350,000
Interface to JINDEX Services for King County Warrants Project - <i>King County</i>	187,000
Contracted Services Total	\$ 637,000
Criminal Justice Grants Management (<i>personnel, fringe benefits, travel, supplies, other</i>)	60,000
TOTAL FFY 2005 REQUEST	\$ 697,000
Additional Request	
Replacement Livescan Devices with Interfaces	690,000
Total FFY 2005 Additional Request (if funds are available)	\$ 690,000

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

Budget Narrative

Criminal History Records Audit

Washington State Institute for Public Policy: \$100,000 + \$25,000 match

In conducting the third follow-up audit of Washington State's criminal history records, the Institute will use a comprehensive approach. Starting in 1990, we will examine the progress over time in the state's criminal history records, comparing the proportion of records captured in each of four data bases: The Washington State Patrol, the Administrator of the Courts, the Department of Corrections, and the Sentencing Guidelines Commission. By matching records between and among the systems, we can learn how much of criminal history is captured by each database. We will analyze the patterns of inclusion and exclusion if they can be discerned, and determine the penetration rate of the common identifier among the systems (the PCN, Process Control Number). An overview of the strengths and weaknesses of these systems' ability to describe a cohesive view of the state's criminal history will be developed.

To conduct this study, the Institute will take advantage of a criminal justice database that it has developed over the last six years. The Criminal Justice Database is a synthesis of criminal charge information for individuals that was derived using data from Office of the Administrator for the Courts (AOC) and the Department of Corrections (DOC). It was designed to address research questions pertaining to recidivism rates as an outcome measure for corrections-related programs and policies. DOC and AOC offense data are combined to create the most complete a set of criminal charge information available.

This will be the third follow-up audit of Washington's criminal history records. The Division of Governmental Studies and Services in the Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice Program at Washington State University conducted the baseline audit as well as the two follow-up audits. The first audit was performed in 1994, with follow-up audits in 1997 and 2002 – each using the same methodology as the 1994 baseline audit. The methodology involved the random selection of disposition records held by the Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission and the random selection of felony arrest (bookings) records from five counties.

We've requested a fresh approach to the audit methodology, reflecting the elements of the Records Quality Index (RQI) and consistent with the Bureau of Justice Statistics request for developing record improvement strategies in order to more precisely direct National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) funding efforts. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) will issue an intergovernmental agreement for contracted services to WSIPP, which is part of the Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington.

The Institute has been conducting a study of sex offender sentencing and recidivism patterns for the Washington State Legislature. In conducting this work, it is necessary to merge several data systems and match for individuals, both in the review of recidivism patterns as well as the analysis of how filing and charging practices by prosecutors have changed in the last ten years. The Institute received \$100,000 in state funds to conduct this study from the Washington State Legislature; the portion that is applicable to this criminal history audit project proposed in this grant application represents approximately \$25,000, which will be used to fulfill the match requirement.

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

JINDEX Services

Washington Department of Information Services: \$350,000 + \$87,500 match

In 2005, the Justice Information Network (JIN) Program Office, housed in the Washington State Department of Information Services (DIS), began the construction of an integration platform to permit information sharing in the justice community. This platform, known as the JIN Data Exchange (JINDEX), intends to use the principles of service-oriented architecture (SOA) to achieve maximum efficiency without imposing fiscal or technology mandates on state and local constituents. The JINDEX platform development project, begun in February 2005, is on schedule for completion at the end of June 2005.

This proposal represents a follow-on project to the platform development effort, and envisions the addition of key services to the JINDEX architecture in a manner that will optimize benefits and flexibility for the community. This project proposes:

- the creation of a development area in the JINDEX to allow services to be tested and validated before deployment;
- the creation of an XML-enabled incident report in collaboration with the Law Enforcement Support Agency (LESA), serving the City of Tacoma and the Pierce County Sheriff's Office;
- collaboration with King County and DIS on a study of the feasibility of a web services interface for the Department of Licensing (DOL) Driver and Plate Search; and
- the expansion of the Court and Criminal History (CACH) web service to include DOL photos and additional queries available through the state ACCESS switch.

The JINDEX provides the architecture for the physical and logical flow of information in the justice community—the infrastructure and business rules for the exchange of information and the foundation for future services beyond the CACH Query. This decision package proposes services identified by the justice community as ideal candidates for the JINDEX.

Fiscal Detail

Description			Budget
Hardware and software for development environment:			
2 servers (Biz Talk, SQL)	\$15,000		
MSDN License	1,200		
Other Software	<u>3,800</u>		\$ 20,000
Consultant assistance on the feasibility and design of a web service interface for DAPS in collaboration with DIS and King County			25,000
Consultant assistance on the development of an XML version of the incident report in collaboration with LESA			50,000
Consultant assistance on the development, design and deployment of a service adding DOL photos to JINDEX (may be some hardware/software required)			100,000
Consultant assistance on the development of web services components for specific ACCESS queries in collaboration with King and Yakima Counties.			155,000
TOTAL			\$ 350,000

To support the accomplishment of this project, OFM will enter into an interagency agreement with DIS for contracted services.

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

Wants and Warrants Incorporation in King County's Justice Information Look-up Service King County: \$187,000 + \$46,750 match

King County plans to incorporate the ability for law enforcement officers to inquire about wants and warrants within the County's Justice Information Look-up Service (JILS). JILS is a secured web-based application that allows every law enforcement officer in King County – both from the King County Sheriff's Office and all other municipal police agencies – to obtain certain information from any location with Internet access, including wireless roaming PCs. Under this proposed project, warrant information and "person of interest" alerts would be included as information available in JILS.

This project involves the development effort required to incorporate wants and warrants information within the existing JILS application. It is dependent upon the state JIN project developing a "Web Services" capability to request and receive such information. Within the funded scope of the Law, Safety and Justice Integration (LSJ-I) Program, the County identified the improved ability to identify warrants as one of the top operational priorities, and defined "Improved Warrant Management" as one of the six funded sub-projects within the LSJ-I Program.

King County proposes to accomplish this project by leveraging the Web Service project proposed by the Washington State Justice Information Network (JIN) Program Office [see *JINDEX Services proposal requesting for \$350,000 in FFY 2005 NCHIP funding for the JIN Web Services project*]. The JIN service would accept an inquiry about an individual and return wants and warrants information. At all times, the exchange of information would be secured through user authentication and encrypted communications, and would comply with standards regarding data exchanges.

Fiscal Detail

The budgeted cost of the King County project is about \$520,000, with \$187,173 directly associated with the design and development work required to connect to a JIN-hosted Web Service. The funds associated with this project have been appropriated and committed by the King County Council for the LSJ Integration Program. The detailed budget is as follows:

Description	Budget
Project Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$ 61,845
Supplies, Telecom, Printing	5,200
Technology Development Services* <i>*Portion associated with connection to JIN Web Service is \$187,173</i>	421,564
IT Internal Services (maintenance)	31,200
Total	\$ 519,809

OFM will issue an Interlocal agreement with King County for contracted services in performance of this work.

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

Criminal Justice Grants Program Management

Office of Financial Management: \$60,000 + \$15,000 match

In the Office of Financial Management (OFM), activities related to the administration of the federal NCHIP funds received for implementation of the Justice Information Network Project have increased substantially since the first NCHIP award in FFY 1995. The addition of federal criminal justice funding sources, coordination, and reporting requirements has presented additional funds to administer and projects to manage.

In addition to NCHIP grants, additional federal funding sources that support or have supported the statewide implementation of the Justice Information Network (JIN) include Byrne Five Percent Set-Aside funds, the National Incident-Based Reporting System Assistance Program, and a Criminal Justice Information Technology Integration award from the National Governors Association. Administration of these grants involves coordinated contract administration among state, local and federal agencies. State Justice Statistics Program funds also flow through the OFM in support of the Washington State Statistical Analysis Center.

For FFY 2005, the federal allocation for NCHIP is \$697,000 and OFM anticipates receiving \$290,000 in Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funding in support of the Criminal History Records Improvement effort that was previously supported by the Byrne Five Percent Set-Aside award. A proportional allocation of the salary and benefits for this position based on these amounts yields a ratio of 70.6% NCHIP to 29.4% JAG funds, and this ratio was used in calculating the respective proportions of salary and benefits for the Criminal Justice Grants Coordinator.

Beverly Hempleman, Criminal Justice Grants Coordinator for OFM, will continue management, coordination and administration of OFM's federal criminal justice grants programs, including NCHIP and sub-recipient contracts, within OFM. The budget includes funds for the Coordinator to attend the annual SAC Directors' Business Meeting and BJS/JRSA National Conference to be held October 27-28-29, 2004 in St Petersburg, Florida, and for travel to meetings and training related to her role as OFM's NCHIP program manager.

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

Criminal Justice Grants Program Management

A. Personnel \$ 5,278 * .71 FTE * 12 months = \$ 44,732

B. Fringe Benefits

Medical Insurance	\$ 677.00
Retirement	72.85
OASI	327.28
Medicare	76.54
Medical Aid (L&I)	20.00

Benefits total 1,174 * .71 FTE * 12 months = 9,946

C. Travel for Grants Coordinator

**Annual BJS/JRSA Business Meeting and Conference
St. Petersburg, FL, October 27-28, 2005**

Mileage (100 miles @ .405/mi)	40.50
Airfare (SeaTac to St. Petersburg)	568.00
Tampa-St. Pete Hotel Shuttle (RT)	39.00
Lodging (4 nights)	372.00
SeaTac Parking (5 days @ \$10/day)	50.00
Subsistence (5 days)	215.00

Annual Conference Subtotal 1,284.50

Other Travel – Training and Meetings

Lodging (7 nights @ \$60/night)	420.00
Mileage (700 miles @ 0.405/mi)	283.50
Per Diem (7 days @ \$50/day)	350.00

Other Travel Subtotal 1,053.50

Travel total 2,338

E. Supplies - Estimated Basic Program Supplies 539

G. Other

JRSA Conference Registration	195.00
Estimated Training (3 @ \$750)	2,250.00

Other total 2,445

Estimated total \$ 60,000

Match activities

State match of at least \$15,000 will be contributed through the salary and benefits of Aaron Butcher, OFM Financial Manager, who supervises Bev Hempleman, OFM's Criminal Justice Grants Coordinator.

Base Salary	6,511 * .17 FTE * 12 months =	\$ 13,282
Fringe Benefits	1,079 * .17 FTE * 12 months =	2,201

Total Match Contribution \$ 15,483

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

Additional Request

Replacement Livescan Devices and Interfaces to Local Records Management Systems \$ 690,000 + \$ 172,500 match

This request proposes replacing up to 23 older livescan systems in order to provide continuation and possible upgrade of current functionality and services. The operating systems on these livescan devices are facing end-of-life, and as of December 2005 (Identix models) and March to May 2006 (Visionics models), will no longer be supported by the vendors. Repairs will then be available on a time and materials basis, and the devices cannot be upgraded with peripheral options, such as the ability to capture palm prints or to interface with the records management system. With short notice and little lead-time to absorb the full cost of a new device into their budgets, these agencies may not be able to afford the time and materials maintenance contract. If these livescan systems cannot be repaired or replaced with local funding, the agency will no longer be able to electronically submit criminal fingerprints, there will be no real-time identification, and the criminal history record will not be updated immediately. Washington State Patrol (WSP) staff will have to convert the paper fingerprint card submissions to an electronic format before they can be processed and transmitted to the FBI.

The table below lists the locations in priority order, based on the percent of criminal history records (CHRI) submitted electronically to the state repository at the WSP.

Agency	% Of Statewide CHRI Contributed	Cumulative % of State CHRI
Spokane County Jail	7	7
Clark County Jail	4	11
Yakima County Jail	4	15
Chelan County Jail	3	18
Cowlitz County Jail	3	21
Kitsap County Jail	3	24
Thurston County Jail	3	27
Benton County Jail	2	29
Franklin County Jail	2	31
Lewis County Jail	2	33
Skagit County Jail	2	35
Whatcom County Jail	2	37
Clallam County Jail	1	38
Grant County Jail	1	39
Kittitas County Jail	1	40
Mason County Jail	1	41
Okanogan County Jail	1	42
Whitman County Jail	1	43
Jefferson County Jail	<1	> 43%
Kitsap County Jail	*	
Olympia Police Department	*	
Spokane County Juvenile Justice Center	*	
Sunnyside Police Department	*	
TOTAL	> 43%	
* Included in county percentage		

Attachment 1. Budget Detail Worksheet (continued)

The jurisdictions supported by these devices combined represent over 43% of the total state fingerprint submissions. Of these 23 devices facing end of life, 10 were placed using NCHIP funds carried forward from FFY 1995 – FFY 1999 awards, and required a 25% match from the recipient county. Of the remaining 13, four were purchased for the jurisdiction by the WSP, and 9 were purchased by the jurisdictions directly. All 23 of the machines for which replacement is requested are consistently 5 or 6 years old.

Placing a livescan device in a jail has a direct and substantial effect on the timeliness of fingerprint submissions to the state repository at WSP; however, many jails have followed up to let us know that duplicate entry in the jail is required so that the same livescan booking information reaches the local records management system (RMS). Therefore, this request includes funding to interface each livescan device with the local RMS, eliminating the extra time required in the jail to enter the same information into both the livescan and the RMS.

If additional funds are available for this effort, several options are being considered to optimize cost-effective procurement. One option is the purchase of replacement devices on behalf of the local jurisdictions through the 1122 Counter Drug Program, as was done in the past. Another possibility is to use a newer General Services Administration (GSA) procedure with direct access to the same GSA schedule of FBI-approved livescan devices.

In the 2004 livescan procurement done by this office, the cost for a livescan, printer, one year of extended maintenance and support for both, installation, training, connection to the state network, and sales tax was just under \$20,000. Interfaces with different local RMS are estimated by WSP to cost, on average, about \$10,000 each. Below is the itemized breakdown:

Description	Unit cost	Total
23 Livescan devices	\$20,000	\$460,000
23 Interfaces to local RMS	10,000	230,000
Total Additional Request		\$690,000

A match contribution will be required from each jurisdiction, and the WSP will continue to contribute the livescan training team onsite at each installation.

FFY 2005 NCHIP Request Budget Summary: Match contribution by activity

FFY 2005 NCHIP Activities	Federal Request	Match Required	Total
Ongoing Grants/Projects Management (OFM)	\$ 60,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 75,000
Criminal History Records Audit	100,000	25,000	125,000
JINDEX Services	350,000	87,500	437,500
King County JILS Interface to JINDEX Services	187,000	46,750	233,750
Total FFY 2005 NCHIP Request	\$ 697,000	\$ 174,250	\$ 871,250
Additional Request			
Replacement Livescan Devices and Interfaces	690,000	175,500	862,500
Total Additional FFY 2005 NCHIP Request (If additional funds are available)	\$ 690,000	\$ 175,500	\$ 862,500



Washington's connection to safer communities. *Justice Information Network*

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Siri Woods
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Denise Turner
Washington Assoc.
of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs

The Honorable Thomas Wynne
Judicial Information
System Comm.

Background, Solution and Achievements

Background: institutionalizing the Justice Information Network

1984. The Criminal Justice Information Act (CJIA) was enacted in 1984, in part to provide "timely and accurate criminal histories."¹ The CJIA also established an executive committee appointed by the heads of the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Office of Financial Management (OFM) and the Washington State Patrol (WSP). The committee was tasked to provide recommendations on how this goal could be achieved.

1992. In 1992, to "provide direction to the CJIA Executive Committee,"² the statutory members of the CJIA Executive Committee facilitated the creation of a Justice Information Committee (JIC) under the Information Services Board (ISB). The JIC was composed of five state agency directors (Administrator of the Courts (AOC), Department of Information Services (DIS), DOC, OFM and the WSP) and five local representatives (district and superior court judges, prosecutors, clerks and law enforcement).

2002-2003. In 2002 the CJIA and Justice Information committees were consolidated in preparation for a proposed law establishing a single governance body with a broader mandate for directing justice integration statewide. Pursuant to RCW §10.98.210, the reconstituted Executive Committee became the Integrated Justice Information Board in July 2003.

Around the same time, five agencies (AOC, DIS, DOC, DOL, WSP) agreed to fund the hiring of a program director and the creation of a program office at DIS to support the new governance structure.

Mission

Improve public safety by providing criminal justice practitioners with complete, timely and accurate information. Improve operating efficiency by facilitating the integration of disparate systems throughout the state.

The Challenge

1. Criminals remain undetected because information technology systems don't exchange critical data online in real time.
2. Law enforcement officers and criminal justice practitioners need a single online entry point that provides rapid access to all relevant data sources.
3. Data entered and re-entered at each step in the process produces errors and delays in availability.

¹ RCW §10.98.010.

² Office of Financial Management, Proposal to the Information Services Board, January 1992, p.1



Objective

(RCW 10.09.200)

Maximize standardization of data and communications technology;

Improve workflow within the criminal justice system;

Provide complete, accurate and timely information to criminal justice agencies;

Maintain security and privacy rights respecting criminal justice information.

The JIN Solution: take an enterprise approach

- Preserve the existing framework.
- Retain the majority of the work and financial commitment of justice integration with individual JIN constituents;
- Provide services where appropriate; and
- Act as a knowledge center for the justice community.

The JIN Blueprint

Leverage new technologies. Solutions like Justice XML, Web services and middleware make it possible to achieve integration goals faster and at lower cost than ever thought possible. Experience with the JIN proof-of-concept projects confirms that the benefits of these new technologies are real and practicable.

Build services to make key information available in real time. Summary Offender Profile shows that information from disparate systems can be consolidated with little impact on existing operational frameworks. The JIN proof-of-concept projects demonstrate how data from different sources can be incorporated seamlessly into existing interfaces increasing efficiency and minimizing implementation costs.

Develop a reliable, secure and efficient infrastructure for data sharing. JIN will lay the foundation for high-value, cost-effective information sharing projects by securing funding, developing progressive, responsive strategies and leveraging existing infrastructure.

Create technology and design principles to facilitate integration. JIN will empower the justice community and assure that future integration efforts can be achieved readily by establishing IT project guidelines, which are open and rely on national standards.

Build a JIN knowledge center. A JIN knowledge center will provide state and local criminal justice institutions with a range of services, expertise and resources – planning documents, data exchange services, consulting assistance and more.

2004 Achievements to Date

- Developed an operational model and conducted the pilot deployment of Summary Offender Profile.
- Conducted, at no cost to the state, two proof-of-concept projects, which exchanged information among key justice agencies in real time.
- Secured FY 2004 federal funding to design the infrastructure for JIN and develop a means for automated exchange of data from key state and local sources.
- Developed Strategic Plan for 2005-07.

Appendix F

JIN Portfolio, 2004 (V. 0.5)

The JIN portfolio is an inventory of projects that relate to integration efforts in the state of Washington. Although the Board does have primary responsibility for the projects managed by the JIN Program Office, it has no formal authority over the others. The Board has directed the JIN Program Office to create this document in order to share information among the JIN community and to assist in developing a vision for the state's integration efforts and priorities. The plan is to develop a complete portfolio, similar to the IT portfolios submitted by agencies to the Information Services Board (<http://www.dis.wa.gov/portfolio/>).



JIN Projects

Project	Lead
JIN Technical Architecture	WIJIB
Summary Offender Profile	WIJIB

Other Integration Projects

Project	Lead
NCIC 2000 implementation and compliance	WSP
Electronic Disposition Transfer	WSP, AOC
Judgment and Sentencing	AOC
Install live-scan systems at more jails, booking facilities, and juvenile detention centers.	OFM, WSP
Jail Booking and Reporting System	WASPC
Applicant background check processing study	WASPC, WSP
Electronic Citations	WSP, AOC
Automate fingerprint based background check	WSP
Prosecution Case Management	WAPA
Homicide Investigation Tracking System	Attorney General
Offender Management Network	DOC
Law Enforcement Data Access	DOL
JRA AOC data collection	JRA
King County Law Safety and Justice Integration	King County
King County Regional Automated Information Network	King County PCA
Seattle Criminal Justice Information System	City of Seattle
Whatcom County Exchange Network	Whatcom County
Sex/Kidnap Offender Registry website	WASPC
King County Jail Inmate Look-up Service	King County Jail
King County Booking and Referral Filing Automation	King County Jail
King County Expedited Criminal History access	King County Jail
King County Automated Case Disposition Update	King County Prosecutor
King County Warrant Reconciliation Process	King County Jail
King County Jail Program Analysis	King County Jail
King County Public Justice access Portal	King County Prosecutor
Yakima County Law and Justice Application	Yakima County
WAPA Prosecution case Management	WAPA
Improve sex offender registry submission through live-	WSP

scan with photos	
Enable automated processing of Department of Corrections fingerprint submissions through AFIS and WASIS to IAFIS	WSP
Enable connection of DOC live-scan systems to WSP	DOC, WSP
National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact and national Fingerprint File	WSP
Uniform rapsheet and additional XML capability in WACIC/WASIS and ACCESS	WSP
Palm print capability for state AFIS	WSP

Project Details

Title	JIN Technical Architecture
Description	To design the logical and physical network for sharing justice information.
Cost Estimate	\$450,000
FTE	0.2
Schedule	4 months
Impact	The foundation for connectivity and many other information sharing projects..
Scope	Affects key business processes for all stakeholders
Business Driver	Corresponds to mandate of RCW §10.98.200 to develop a network for sharing justice information.
Executive Sponsor	WIJIB
Project Manager	Brian LeDuc

Title	Summary Offender Profile
Description	Web-based query application aggregating data from different sources.
Cost Estimate	
FTE	0.2
Schedule	Statewide deployment
Impact	Enable integrated delivery of justice information (RCW §10.98.200).
Scope	Affects key business processes for all stakeholders
Business Driver	Provide complete, timely and accurate information
Executive Sponsor	WIJIB
Project Manager	Brian LeDuc

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Title	Judgment and Sentencing
Description	Electronic origination and exchange of judgment and sentence information from the prosecutor to the court, to Corrections, State patrol and the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.
Cost Estimate	\$660,000

FTE	4
Schedule	1 Year to implement 16 courts
Impact	Increased efficiency, real time information exchanges.
Scope	Affects key business processes for all stakeholders
Business Driver	Eliminates 50% of current manual processing volume.
Executive Sponsor	Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)
Project Manager	Dan Sawka

Title	Enable automated processing of Department of Corrections fingerprint submissions through AFIS and WASIS to IAFIS
Description	Support electronic transmission of DOC fingerprint submissions to IAFIS. DOC fingerprint submissions at inmate intake are a variation on the “normal” arrest submission
Cost Estimate	\$75,000
FTE	0
Schedule	January 2005 – October 2005
Impact	
Scope	Affects AFIS and WASIS. DOC could be involved if they are ready to connect their live-scan systems to WSP
Business Driver	Where are you?
Executive Sponsor	Acting Deputy Chief Paul Beckley
Project Manager	Dan Parsons and Patty Jensen

Title	Law Enforcement Data Access
Description	The purpose of this project is to improve law enforcement access to driver and vehicle data.
Cost Estimate	\$452,063 (Total cost for initial phase)
FTE	2
Schedule	The initial phase was completed by June 30, 2003.

Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers/Stakeholders will be required to purchase roaming digital certificates. This project will impact the Vehicle Services Communication section staff (re-deployment).
Scope	In the initial phase, provide access to the Search & Query application to all Law Enforcement Communication Centers and allow the centers to do on-line record look-ups. There are approximately 80 centers and 1200 users.
Business Driver	Information Services Driver and Vehicle Systems staff routinely receives requests from internal DOL staff, external customers (individuals and businesses), law enforcement agencies and the Legislature for information stored in Driver and Vehicle databases. In order to satisfy the requester, IS Application staff have to develop mainframe COBOL applications to obtain the relevant records, format the data and provide it in printed or electronic media. Extending Search and Query and migration of Vehicle/Drivers database information will gradually eliminate the need for programmer intervention in providing this information.
Executive Sponsor	Bill Kehoe
Project Manager	Jeff Johnson

Title	King County Law Safety and Justice Integration Program
Description	Improve operations and capabilities associated with public safety and justice by sharing criminal and criminal case information with decision makers in a timely and accurate manner.
Cost Estimate	\$6.4 million
FTE	
Schedule	October 2001 – January 2006
Impact	
Scope	22 identified data exchanges between 7 King County agencies and 24 other regional law enforcement agencies.
Business Driver	Estimated cost savings associated with the redundant management and handling of criminal justice data.
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor

Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM
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Title	King County Jail Inmate Look-up Service
Description	Perform a pilot project for the LSJ-I Program that allows justice agency users and the public to inquiry information regarding jail inmates.
Cost Estimate	\$410,000
FTE	
Schedule	October 2003 – April 2004
Impact	
Scope	Inquiry current inmate information and jail booking historical data; Separate inquiries and functionality for the Public, other LSJ agencies, DAJD staff, and Regional Law Enforcement officers.
Business Driver	Pilot project
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	Michael Gedeon, Director of Jail Administration
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Booking and Referral Filing Automation
Description	Automate exchange of information received from law enforcement officers during inmate booking and felony complaint/referral filing.
Cost Estimate	\$850,000
FTE	
Schedule	April 2004 – November 2004
Impact	
Scope	Data exchange police-to-jail for inmate booking; Data exchange police-to-prosecutor for referral filing.
Business Driver	Efficiency/cost savings
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	Michael Gedeon, Director of Jail Administration David Ryan, Director of Technology Services, PAO
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Expedited Criminal History Access
Description	Streamline and automate criminal history inquiries to

	state data sources, and incorporate such inquiries into the systems and workflow of existing county operations.
Cost Estimate	\$400,000
FTE	
Schedule	October 2004 – March 2005
Impact	
Scope	Operations for jail history inquiries, prosecutor discovery, and prosecutor/court truth-in-sentencing research/analysis.
Business Driver	Efficiency/cost savings
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	Michael Gedeon, Director of Jail Administration David Ryan, Director of Technology Services, PAO
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Automated Case Disposition Update
Description	Automate the distribution of criminal court case dispositions to all county agencies.
Cost Estimate	\$450,000
FTE	
Schedule	February 2005 – June 2005
Impact	
Scope	Data exchanges between court clerk and all justice agencies associated with the case.
Business Driver	Efficiency/cost savings
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor
Stakeholder	Barbara Miner, Clerk of the Court
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Warrant Reconciliation Process
Description	Automate the analysis of warrant information for jail inmates by performing such warrant checks throughout the detention term of inmates.
Cost Estimate	\$650,000
FTE	
Schedule	May 2005 – November 2005
Impact	

Scope	Manual warrant management operations within DAJD.
Business Driver	Efficiency/cost savings
Executive Sponsor	Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	Michael Gedeon, Director of Jail Administration
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Jail Program Analysis
Description	Integrate data access methods to improve the ability to classify inmates and qualify them for alternative detention programs.
Cost Estimate	\$850,000
FTE	
Schedule	July 2005 – January 2006
Impact	
Scope	Communications correction and jail classification operations within DAJD.
Business Driver	Improved operations
Executive Sponsor	Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	Michael Gedeon, Director of Jail Administration
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	King County Public Justice Access Portal
Description	Expand the previous information access services to incorporate system-wide integrated access to information, including jail booking information, criminal histories, court case information, and electronic court documents.
Cost Estimate	\$650,000
FTE	
Schedule	August 2005 – January 2006
Impact	
Scope	Public and LSJ agency access to inter-agency data.
Business Driver	Improved public services
Executive Sponsor	Norm Maleng, Elected Prosecutor Ron Sims, Elected County Executive
Stakeholder	David Ryan, Director of Technology Services, PAO
Project Manager	Trever Esko, Program Manager, OIRM

Title	Palm print capability for AFIS
Description	Provide a palm print repository to support crime scene investigation
Cost Estimate	\$450,001
FTE	
Schedule	2007-2009
Impact	
Scope	
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	WSP Crime Laboratory
Project Manager	

Title	NCIC 2000 implementation and compliance
Description	
Cost Estimate	2,468,000 [includes FTE costs for six years, approximately \$700,000]
FTE	2
Schedule	January 2005 – February 2006
Impact	
Scope	
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	
Project Manager	

Title	Electronic Disposition Transfer
Description	Receive and process disposition reports from AOC and other sources such as Seattle Municipal Courts into criminal history
Cost Estimate	\$
FTE	1

Schedule	Current to July 2004; August 2004 – September 2005
Impact	
Scope	
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	
Project Manager	

Title	Automate fingerprint based background check
Description	Receive, process, and respond to fingerprint based background checks including payment by submitting entity
Cost Estimate	
FTE	
Schedule	
Impact	
Scope	Affects WASIS, needs accounting interface program, affects accounting program at WSP, and possible other
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	Acting Deputy Chief Paul Beckley
Project Manager	

Title	Improve sex offender registry submission through live-scan with photos
Description	
Cost Estimate	
FTE	
Schedule	
Impact	
Scope	Affects AFIS/WASIS interface
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	Acting Deputy Chief Paul Beckley
Project Manager	

Title	Enable connection of DOC live-scan systems to WSP
Description	Connect the DOC scan systems that print fingerprint cards to the AFIS system for faster turnaround for identity of inmate
Cost Estimate	?
FTE	0
Schedule	Future
Impact	None
Scope	May require new live-scan systems May require OMNI interface
Business Driver	
Executive Sponsor	
Project Manager	DOC

WASHINGTON'S INTEGRATION CHALLENGE



State Cooperative Efforts

WAJAC
(State /
Federal)

Byrne
(CTED)

OFM

JIN
(WIJIB)

LINX
(Navy)

Homeland
Security
(EMD)

NCHIP
(OFM)

Competing governance structures for improving information sharing.

JIN established to develop and maintain a statewide network of criminal justice information throughout the state without project oversight or funding authority.(RCW 10.98.200).

State Agency Projects

ACCESS
WATCH
NCIC 2000
(WSP)

HITS
(Attorney
General)

OMNI
(DOC)

JIS
(Courts)

DAPS
(DOL)

SAC
(OFM)

Not part of JIN. Do not report to WIJIB

Regional Initiatives

RAIN
(King County)

LESA
(Tacoma /
Pierce County)

JBRS
(WASPC)

Self-governing. Not part of JIN or WIJIB

Local Initiatives

Whatcom
County

Seattle

Clark
County

Not part of JIN. Represented on WIJIB through associations or individuals